Percentage of Literacy Population in the Country

1002. PROF. C. LAKSHMANNA: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) what is the percentage of new literates added to the country's literacy population during the last three years;

(b) whether the percentage is commensurate with the goal of achieving near hundred per cent literacy by the end of the century; and

(c) what further steps are being taken by Government to improve the rate of female literacy in the country?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI L. P. SHAHI): (a) and (b) The literacy data is collected through the decennial census operations. The position regarding the present rate of literacy will be known after the next census which is due to be held in 1991.

(c) The National Literacy Mission recently approved by the Government envisages imparting of functional literacy by 1995 to 80 million illiterate persons in 15-35 age group. The focus of National Literacy Mission would be on rural areas and particularly women. Specifically determined efforts will be made for universalisation of outreach specially among women.

The following measures have already been taken to encourage literacy among women particularly in rural and tribal areas:

(i) The State Governments/Union Territories have been specially requested to ensure that atleast 50 per cent of the learners in the adult education centres are women.

(ii) Priority is given to the opening of adult education centres predominantly in rural and adivasi areas having literacy rate below the national average in general and female adult literacy in particular.

(iii) The State Governments and Union Territories have been requested to locate adult education centres in the basis of scheduled castes/tribes as far as possible.

(iv) To encourage voluntary organisations to run literacy centres exclusively for women, grant-in-aid rules have been releaxed to permit voluntary agencies working in the field of adult education to take up minmum number of five centres for women learners instead of the normal practices of running 15 centres.

(v) Lay special emphasis on post-literacy and follow-up programme to ensure that neo-literates do not relapse into literacy.

हिन्दी भाषा का प्रसार

1003. **श्री जगदम्बी प्रसाद यादव** : क्या मानव संसाधन विकास मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :-

(क) क्या यह सच है कि "क" और "ख" क्षेत्रों में राजभाषा अधिनियम की पूर्णत: अवहेलना करते हुए अंग्रेजी/रोमन लिपि के कम्प्यटरों टेलेक्स मशीनों और टेली-प्रिंटरों जैसे दर्जनों आधुनिक यंत्रों के आगमन और अबाधित प्रयोग के फलस्वरूप हिन्दी के प्रसार का कार्य वर्षों पीछे पड़ गया है और जहां भी टेलेक्स मशीनें लगायी गई हैं वहां से एक भी तार हिन्दी में नहीं भेजा गया है ;

(ख) क्या यह भी सच है कि "क" क्षेत्रों में अंग्रेजी के टंकन यंत्रों आदि की तुलना में देवनागरी के टंकन यंत्रों, टंककों

और आशुलिपिकों की संख्या नहीं के बराबर है जबकि उनकी संख्या 50:50 होनी चाहिए थी ; और

(ग) यदि हां, तो उसके क्या कारण हैं और हिन्दी भाषा के प्रचार के लिए क्या नए कदम उठाए गये हैं ?

मानव संसाधन विकास मंत्रालय में शिक्षा और संस्कृति विभागों में राज्य मंत्री (श्री एल० पी० शाही) : : (क) जी नहीं । तार, टेलिप्रिंटर और टेलेक्स संदेशों के प्रेषण सहित, सरकारी कामकाज में हिन्दी के उत्तरोत्तर प्रयोग तथा द्विभाषी आधुनिक कार्यालय उपस्कर खरीदने से संबंधित अनुदेश क्षेत्र "क" और "ख" में स्थित कार्यालयों के ध्यान में ला दिए गए हैं ।

(ख) और (ग) जी, नहीं ।

इस मंत्रालय के क्षेत्र "क" में स्थित कार्यालयों में वास्तविक आवश्यकताओं के अनुसार देवनागरी टाइपराइटर, हिन्दी टंकक और आशुलिपिक विद्यमान हैं । और अधिक टंककों/आशुलिपिकों को हिन्दी टंकण/आशुलिपि का प्रशिक्षण दिया जा रहा है और अतिरिक्त देवनागरी टाइपराइटर, उनकी बढ़ती हुई आवश्यकता को पूरा करने के लिए समय-समय पर खरीदे जा रहे हैं ।

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12 NOON

PAPERS LAID ON THE TABLE

SHRI GHULAM RASOOL MATTO (Jammu and Kashmir): Sir I want to raise a point of order before you call Papers to be laid on the Table. I find from today's Agenda that there are 11 items where it is written, "Statement giving reasons for the delay in laying the paper. . .". Almost in every case this is what is mentioned. Now I want your ruling. Laying of papers before Parliament is mandatory under the provisions of the concerned Act. If there was delay in laying the paper on the Table, the Government had to seek sanction of the House for the delayed laying.

MR. CHAIRMAN: M atto, there is a Committee to l ese things. You are an old I know it. That Committee se things.

Now I cal ers to lay their papers on th

I. Accoun -87) of the Bombay Port T d related papers.

II. Admin Report (1986-87) of the v rusts and related papers.

III. Cochi Trust Employees (Famil lfare) Amendment Regula 88.

IV. Cochin Employees (Welfare Fund) lment Regulations, 1988.

THE DI MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY RFACE TRANSPORT (SHRI P. N AL): Sir, on behalf of SHRI RAJ OT: I beg to lay on the Table—

I. (1) each (in English and Hindi) llowing papers, under sub-sectic of section 103 of the Major P ts Act, 1963:—

(i) Accounts of the Bombay P for the year 1986-87 and th Report thereon.

(ii) Annua by Government of the ts of the Bombay Port Trust.

(2) St (in English and Hindi) giving re or the delay in laying the pape ned at 1 (i) above.

[Placed ary. *See* No. LT-5635/ 88 for (2)].

II. A each (in English and Hindi) of the following papers:—

(i) (a) Annual Administration Report of the Bombay Port Trust for the year 1986-87.

(b) Review by Government on the working of the Port Trust.